From: Commissioner Jerdonek

Date: June 26, 2023

Subject: File No. 230663 to opt out of AB 1416's Ballot Labels for Local Measures

The purpose of this memo is to provide, in a convenient form, additional information about AB 1416 (2021-22)¹ "Elections: ballot label" and File No. 230663.²

File No. 230663 contains the Department of Elections' proposed ordinance to opt out of AB 1416 for local measures. This ordinance was introduced on June 1, 2023 and heard before the Board of Supervisors' Budget and Appropriations Committee on June 14, 2023. The agenda item can be watched at the following link between the times 4:09:40 and 4:35:11: https://sanfrancisco.granicus.com/player/clip/43914?view_id=207&redirect=true&h=a8df3ce4 ed1951cb00587fefdcc8aba4

The agenda item hearing includes discussion of both the ordinance as well as the Department's overall proposed budget.

I attached the proposed ordinance to this memo. The "Findings" section of the proposed ordinance contains the following paragraph:

(f) Given the projected increase in costs of administering elections associated with including a list of supporters and opponents in the ballot statement or question for each local measure, and the minimal added benefit to voters in light of the information the Department of Elections already provides in the voter information pamphlet, San Francisco elects to opt out of the requirements of AB-1416 for local measures, as provided by Section 9170(d) of the legislation.

Director Arntz's slide presentation to the Budget and Appropriations Committee during the June 14, 2023 hearing included one slide showing a side-by-side mock-up / comparison of what the ballot would look like with and without the ballot labels added. I've asked Director Arntz for a PDF copy of these slides since they don't seem to be available online. I will attach them to the meeting agenda packet if I receive the slides before the meeting so that the Commission and the public can see them more easily.

Regarding AB 1416, San Francisco Assemblymembers Matt Haney and Phil Ting both voted yes on AB 1416, as did State Senator Scott Wiener.

I'm also attaching pages 6-8 of the 8/26/22 Senate Floor Analyses of AB 1416, which is the most recent legislative analysis of the bill that contains the bill's supporters and opponents. Pages 6-8 are the pages of the analysis that contain comments on the bill, as well as the lists of supporters and opposition. The first comment starts out—

¹ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB1416

² https://sfgov.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6249099&GUID=985F6146-944D-44C5-8ED7-A94556FF0B37

1) According to the author, in California, voters are responsible for weighing in on statewide policy through ballot measures. In recent elections, ballot measure campaigns have used significant funds to inundate media outlets with advertisements intended to sway, and at times, mislead voters. Although voters can look to the voter information guide to decipher the facts on ballot measures, this document can be long and confusing for voters to navigate.

AB 1416 is a common sense solution that will bring transparency to ballot measure campaigns and provide voters with the critical information they need to cast an informed vote. This bill will require ballot measure labels to include a short list of those who support and oppose each measure, and require that each list be limited to no more than 15 words. Similar to the way in which voters look to party affiliation or occupancy when voting for a candidate, AB 1416 will provide them with clear information right on their ballot.

Thus, the bill analysis acknowledges that the voter information guide already contains the lists of supporters and opponents of state measures, yet the Legislature (including our own local representatives) still thought the bill provided a transparency benefit to the voters that is worth the added cost.

Attachments

- 1. Proposed Ordinance for File No. 230663 (4 pages)
- 2. Pages 6-8 of the 8/26/22 Senate Floor Analyses (3 pages)

1	Municipal Elections Code - Supporters and Opponents in Ballot Questions for Local Measures
2	•
3	Ordinance amending the Municipal Elections Code to opt out of state law that would
4	equire the names of supporters and opponents of a local ballot measure to be listed in
5	he ballot statement or question for the measure.
6	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.
7	Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italies Times New Roman font. Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.
8	Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
9	
10	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
11	
12	Section 1. Findings
13	
14	(a) The Municipal Elections Code requires the City Attorney to prepare a general
15	tatement or question to appear on the ballot for each local ballot measure submitted to the
16	oters. Such statements are limited to 30 words, except for unusually complex measures or
	ond measures, where the general statement or question may be up to 100 words long.
17	(b) In 2022, the State enacted new requirements for ballot questions for state and local
18	allot measures. Assembly Bill 1416 (AB-1416) requires the ballot statement or question for
19	oth statewide measures and local measures to include a list of supporters and opponents of
2021	ach measure. The list of supporters and the list opponents may each be up to 125
22	haracters in length. The names of the supporters and opponents must be drawn from the
	roponents of the measure or from the arguments in favor and against the measure included
23	the voter information pamphlet. AB-1416 became operative on January 1, 2023.
24	

25

- (c) In enacting AB-1416, the Legislature stated that it intended the new requirements
 to apply to charter cities like San Francisco.
 - (d) With respect to local ballot measures, AB-1416 gives counties the authority to opt out of the new requirements: "a county board of supervisors may elect not to list supporters and opponents for county, city, district and school measures on the county ballot and future county ballots." Cal. Elections Code Sec. 9170(d).
 - (e) The Director of Elections has determined that including a list of supporters and opponents in the ballot statement or question will significantly increase the length of the ballot and therefore increase the number of ballot cards required for each ballot. Increasing the number of cards will cause the Department of Elections to incur additional expenses for each election due to the material costs of the ballot cards and postage as well as staff time required to process additional cards. The Director of Elections estimates that the cost of complying with AB-1416 for local ballot measures in the 2024 elections will potentially exceed \$1,000,000. The proponents and opponents of each local ballot measure already appear in the voter information pamphlet sent to each voter prior to an election.
 - (f) Given the projected increase in costs of administering elections associated with including a list of supporters and opponents in the ballot statement or question for each local measure, and the minimal added benefit to voters in light of the information the Department of Elections already provides in the voter information pamphlet, San Francisco elects to opt out of the requirements of AB-1416 for local measures, as provided by Section 9170(d) of the legislation.

Section 2. Article V of the Municipal Elections Code is hereby amended by revising Section 510, to read as follows:

SEC. 510. CITY ATTORNEY STATEMENT OR QUESTION.

- (a) **Format**. Except as provided in Subsection (c) of this Section, the City Attorney shall prepare a general statement of any ballot measure to be submitted to the voters, followed by the words "yes" and "no," so arranged that voters may indicate a choice upon the ballot. The general statement or question shall not exceed 30 words, except where the subject measure is unusually complex, in which case the general statement or question shall not exceed 100 words.
- (b) **Deadline**. The general question or statement for any measure shall be transmitted to the Director of Elections no fewer than 85 days prior to the election to which it relates, for printing and inclusion in the voter information pamphlet.
- (c) **Bond Measures**. The City Attorney shall not prepare the general statement of a bond measure where the Board of Supervisors approves a general statement of the measure by ordinance or resolution. The general statement of a bond measure shall not exceed 100 words.
- (d) List of Supporters and Opponents of Measure. Notwithstanding Section

 9170(a) of the California Elections Code, and as authorized by Section 9170(d) of the California

 Elections Code, the general statement or question of any ballot measure to be submitted to voters shall not list the supporters or the opponents of the measure.

Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

1	Section 4. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
2	intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,
3	numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipa
4	Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment
5	additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under
6	the official title of the ordinance.
7	
8	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DAVID CHIU, City Attorney
9	
10	By: /s/ Bradley A. Russi
11	BRADLEY A. RUSSI Deputy City Attorney
12	n:\legana\as2023\2300360\01677870.docx
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

Comments

- 1) According to the author, in California, voters are responsible for weighing in on statewide policy through ballot measures. In recent elections, ballot measure campaigns have used significant funds to inundate media outlets with advertisements intended to sway, and at times, mislead voters. Although voters can look to the voter information guide to decipher the facts on ballot measures, this document can be long and confusing for voters to navigate.
 - AB 1416 is a common sense solution that will bring transparency to ballot measure campaigns and provide voters with the critical information they need to cast an informed vote. This bill will require ballot measure labels to include a short list of those who support and oppose each measure, and require that each list be limited to no more than 15 words. Similar to the way in which voters look to party affiliation or occupancy when voting for a candidate, AB 1416 will provide them with clear information right on their ballot.
- 2) Longer Ballots. Under current law, the ballot label is capped at 75 words. This bill requires the names of persons and organizations supporting and opposing a state ballot measure to be added onto the ballot and could significantly increase the length of the ballot, especially if a county chose to include this information on the ballot for local ballot measures. Additionally, many county elections officials are required to translate ballot materials into multiple languages under state and federal law. To comply with these requirements, some counties include English and other languages on a single ballot, while other counties print separate ballots in languages other than English.
- 3) Local Ballot Inconsistencies. The requirements of this bill are only mandated for statewide measures, and may be adopted in some counties but not others. Voters in counties that have the supporters and opponents listed on their ballots may not have supporters and opponents listed in multi-county districts. This may lead to confusion for voters in some counties who will not see the support and opposition listed for all ballots measures on their ballot.
- 4) *Politicizing the Ballot*. Historically, other than the listing of a party preference for specific offices, the ballot has remained largely neutral, in terms of the ballot being politicized. The ballot itself is sometimes considered "sacred." After all the debate, endorsements, and advertisements, the ballot is where the voter makes the final decision to approve, reject, or skip a ballot measure and that decision is made on one of the most neutral ways possible (i.e. a ballot with

brief information about the measure, an option for "Yes," and an option for "No").

5) *Potential for Chicanery*. Additionally, even though there are protections for the types of organizations that could be listed, this could be gamed as newly established entities become more established over time. The short-term effects may have long-term ramifications and could actually create more confusion among voters if the names of organizations, or even individuals, are similar.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: Yes

According to the Senate Appropriations Committee:

- The SOS indicates that it would incur annual costs of \$25,000 to implement its provisions of the bill, for (1) staff time to review submitted documentation and provide counties with lists of supporters and opponents in short timeframes, and (2) review and recertify on demand systems and inspect and recertify ballot-printing facilities (General Fund).
- By imposing additional duties on county elections officials, this bill creates a state-mandated local program. To the extent the Commission on State Mandates determines that the provisions of this bill create a new program or impose a higher level of service on local agencies, local agencies could claim reimbursement of those costs (General Fund). The magnitude of the costs is unknown, but likely in the millions of dollars per election.

SUPPORT: (Verified 8/26/22)

California Clean Money Campaign (source)
American Family Voices
California Alliance for Retired Americans
California Church IMPACT
California Common Cause
California Democratic Party, various caucus chairs
California Environmental Voters
Californians Against Waste
CALPIRG
City of Mountain View
Courage California
Democratic Party of Contra Costa County
Democratic Party of the San Fernando Valley

Democrats of Rossmoor Endangered Habitats League Green Party of Sacramento County Indivisible CA StateStrong League of Women Voters of California Los Angeles County Democratic Party MapLight Money Out People In Money Out Voters In Pax World LLC Progressive Democrats of America, California Public Citizen, Inc. Santa Clara County Democratic Party TakeItBack.org Voices for Progress Western Center on Law & Poverty

OPPOSITION: (Verified 8/26/22)

None received

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 57-19, 1/31/22

AYES: Aguiar-Curry, Arambula, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Mia Bonta, Bryan, Burke, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cooley, Cooper, Daly, Friedman, Gabriel, Cristina Garcia, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gray, Grayson, Holden, Irwin, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Lee, Levine, Low, Maienschein, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, O'Donnell, Petrie-Norris, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Rodriguez, Blanca Rubio, Salas, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Valladares, Villapudua, Ward, Akilah Weber, Wicks, Wood, Rendon

NOES: Bigelow, Chen, Choi, Cunningham, Megan Dahle, Davies, Flora, Fong, Gallagher, Kiley, Lackey, Mathis, Mayes, Nguyen, Patterson, Seyarto, Smith, Voepel, Waldron

Prepared by: Scott Matsumoto / E. & C.A. / (916) 651-4106 8/26/22 15:36:08

**** END ****